

ITEM: 14

SUBJECT: Uncontested NPDES Permits

REPORT: Following are the proposed permits. All agencies and
the dischargers concur or have offered no comments.

a.

**CITY OF BIGGS, WASTEWATER
TREATMENT PLANT,
Butte County**

The City of Biggs (discharger) owns and operates a wastewater treatment facility that treats domestic waste from the community of Biggs. The Discharger has requested renewal of an NPDES permit to discharge treated domestic wastewater into Lateral K, an agricultural drain tributary to Hamilton Slough, the Butte Sink, and the Sacramento River. Discharge from the facility is presently governed by Order No. 95-002 and Special Order No. 99-056 amending Cease and Desist Order No. 95-080. Special Order No. 99-056 required plant improvements in order to alleviate the chronic violations of effluent limitations and to address the inadequacies of chlorination/dechlorination practices. Modifications are currently underway, including upgrades to the chlorination

and dechlorination facilities, with an estimated completion date of December 2000. The Order contains effluent limits for Chlorine, BOD₅, TSS, pH, acute toxicity, and annual monitoring for chronic toxicity. The City has not conducted adequate sampling to determine if the discharge contains constituents which may cause a reasonable potential for exceedance of other pertinent water quality objectives. Therefore, the Order also contains a time schedule for submittal of monitoring data to determine if the discharge contains priority pollutants which have a reasonable potential for exceedance of water quality objectives identified in the California Toxics Rule (CTR) and National Toxic Rule (NTR), and allows the Board to reopen the Order and include effluent limitations for those constituents. (SSM)

b.

**GRIZZLY LAKE RESORT
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT,
DELLECKER WASTEWATER
TREATMENT PLANT,
Plumas County**

The Discharger has requested renewal of an NPDES permit to discharge treated domestic wastewater from the

mountain community of Dellecker, eastern Plumas County. Domestic wastewater from 400 residences is treated through a series of stabilization ponds and then intermittently discharged to the Middle Fork Feather River during the non-recreational period of 1 November through 14 May. The discharge to surface waters is prohibited from 15 May through 31 October each year. The Order contains effluent limits for Chlorine, BOD₅, TSS, pH, acute toxicity and annual monitoring for chronic toxicity. The discharger has not conducted adequate sampling to determine if the discharge contains constituents which may cause a reasonable potential for exceedance of other pertinent water quality objectives. Therefore, the Order also contains a time schedule for submittal of monitoring data to determine if the discharge contains priority pollutants which have a reasonable potential for exceedance of water quality objectives identified in the California Toxics Rule (CTR) and National Toxic Rule (NTR), and allows the Board to reopen the Order and include effluent limitations for those constituents. (GDD)

c.

**BURNEY FOREST PRODUCTS, A
JOINT VENTURE, BIG VALLEY
LUMBER COMPANY, AND
FRUITGROWERS SUPPLY
COMPANY, BURNEY SAWMILL
•COGENERATION FACILITY,
Shasta County**

The Burney Sawmill-Cogeneration Facility, approximately two miles west of the town of Burney, is owned and operated by different entities. Burney Forest Products, A Joint Venture, owns and operates the wood burning cogeneration plant and Big Valley Lumber Company operates the sawmill. The property is owned by Fruitgrowers Supply Company. The Discharger has three wastewater management units: a lined log deck/recycle pond, lined power plant pond, and an unlined storm water retention pond. The storm water retention pond receives storm water runoff from both the sawmill and cogeneration facilities which may contain: saw cooling water, kiln condensate, groundwater discharges from beneath the recycle pond, wood waste, and sediment. When the retention pond storage capacity is reached, the wastewater is discharged to Canyon Creek, a tributary to Burney

Creek. The Order contains effluent limits for settleable matter, pH, and acute toxicity. Annual monitoring for chronic toxicity is required. The Order also contains a time schedule for submittal of monitoring data to determine if the discharge contains priority pollutants identified in the California Toxics Rule (CTR) and National Toxics Rule (NTR). (KLC)

d.

**KINDER MORGAN ENERGY
PARTNERS, L.P. THROUGH ITS
OPERATING PARTNERSHIP
SFPP L.P., A STREET, ELMIRA
PETROLEUM RELEASE SITE,
GROUNDWATER
REMEDICATION SYSTEM, Solano
County**

The Discharger operates an underground petroleum pipeline system that distributes petroleum products from the San Francisco Bay area to various locations in central and northern California and Reno, Nevada. In September 1996, elevated concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbon vapors were discovered in the sewer system that services Elmira residents. The groundwater is contaminated with total petroleum hydrocarbons, benzene, toluene,

ethylbenzene, xylene and fuel oxygenates, including methyl t-butyl ether, tertiary amyl methyl ether, and tertiary butyl alcohol. This pollution resulted in the degradation of the beneficial use of domestic well and threatens other wells.

Order No. 5-00-119, General Order for Discharge of Groundwater from Cleanup of Petroleum Fuel Pollution to Surface Waters (General Order) presently governs the discharge. As a result of modifications, the groundwater treatment system no longer meets the required conditions of the General Order.

Kinder Morgan Energy Partners has submitted a revised Report of Waste Discharge for modifications to its NPDES permit and requests a site specific NPDES permit. The updated permit allows Kinder Morgan Energy Partners to discharge treated groundwater to Old Alamo Creek. Treatment rates are expected to on average vary between about 30 to 50 gallons per minute (gpm) and the maximum permitted treatment rate would be 70 gpm. (MES)

RECOMMENDATION: Adopt the proposed NPDES permits.

Mgmt Review_____

Legal Review _____

8 December 2000
Sacramento, California